

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

### **Claim Amendments**

The Applicant has amended claims 1-4, 7, and 11; claim 17 has been added. Applicant respectfully submits no new matter has been added. Accordingly, claims 1-4 and 7-17 are pending in the application. Favorable reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

### **Information Disclosure Statement**

The Examiner stated the information disclosure statement filed on 3/9/05 failed to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), by not submitting a legible copy of each cited foreign patent document with the information disclosure statement. The Applicant is resubmitting the information disclosure statement and the cited foreign patent documents. In addition, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.97(c), the required fee set forth in 1.17(p) is enclosed. Therefore, the consideration of the foreign patent documents is respectfully requested.

### **Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a)**

Claims 1-4 and 7-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Anton et al. (U.S. Patent 7,185,360), hereinafter referred to as Anton in view of Inoue et al. (U.S. Patent 6,163,843), hereinafter referred to as Inoue. The Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections and submits the following remarks for the Examiner's favorable reconsideration. The Applicant has further amended independent claims 1, 7, and 11 to more clearly and distinctly claim the subject matter which the Applicant considers as his invention.

To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. **Finally, the prior art reference (or references when**

**combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations (MPEP 2143).** In that regard, the Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner's two references still fail to teach or suggest each and every element of the presently pending independent claims.

The present invention discloses and claims a method of requesting access for a user to an application. The application is provided by an entity and can be accessed through a first network and a second network. The application is independent of the first and second network. The user attempts to access the application through the first network. The includes the steps of granting the user access to the second network, receiving a request for accessing the application from the user, detecting by the second network that the user already contacted the application via the first network, requesting by the second network from the first network an identifier that has been used by the first network to identify the user towards the entity that provides the application, receiving the requested identifier by the second network, and sending a request for accessing the application and the identifier received from the first network towards the entity providing the application.

The Applicant has amended claim 1 which now recites that the application is independent of the first and second networks, that the second network detects that the user contacted the application via the first network and that the second network receives the requested identifier. Support for these amendments may be found on page 4, lines 18-19 and page 5, lines 1-3 of the Applicant's specification.

Anton discloses a mobile user device accessing an Internet service via a second network. The mobile user device is queried with an authentication process whereby the mobile user device provides identification information to an authentication service. However, Anton does not teach or suggest detecting by the second network that the user already contacted the application via the first network, requesting by the second network from the first network an identifier or receiving by the second network a request for accessing the application. Anton merely discloses that a mobile device user not having a network account is authenticated by an authenticating server. In Anton, the mobile device user must provide the authenticating information (the Examiner equating this to the identifier of the Applicant's invention) to the authenticating server. Anton fails

to show that the identifier is sent from the first network to the second network. In particular, in contrast to Anton, the Applicant's invention utilizes an identifier provided by the first network to the second network, without input from the mobile device user.

Inoue discloses a mobile computer which moves into another second network requests access to the second network. To authenticate the mobile computer in the second network, the mobile computer provides a key request message to the gateway to determine if the mobile computer is authorized to user the different network. The key request message, sent by the mobile computer, includes information on the user. Inoue does not teach or suggest the first network providing an identifier to the second network. Inoue requires the mobile computer to provide an identifier to the gateway, rather than the first network providing the identifier to the second network. Thus, Inoue, in a similar fashion to Anton, requires a mobile device input of the identifier rather than the first network providing the identifier to the second network.

Furthermore, Anton does not teach or suggest accessing an application independent of the first or second networks. Anton merely discloses accessing an internet service provided by the second network. In addition, Inoue does not teach or suggest accessing an application independent of the first or second networks. Inoue merely discloses accessing a gateway.

Therefore, the Applicant respectfully submits that the combination of Anton and Inoue fails to teach or suggest that the application is independent of the first and second networks or that the identifier is requested by the second network from the first network or that the identifier is sent from the first network to the second network. Claims 7 and 11 contain limitations analogous to claim 1 and also are not taught or suggested by Anton and Inoue. Claims 2-4 depend from amended claim 1 and recite further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 1. Claims 8-10 depend from amended claim 7 and recite further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 7. Claims 12-16 depend from amended claim 11 and recite further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 11. Therefore, the allowance of claims 1-4 and 7-16 is respectfully requested.

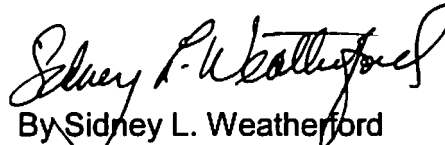
In addition, claim 17 has been added. Support for this new amendment may be found on page 4, lines 7-10 of the Applicant's specification. Claim 17 depends from amended claim 1 and recites further limitations in combination with the novel elements of claim 1. Therefore, the allowance of claim 17 is respectfully requested.

### **CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicant believes all of the claims currently pending in the Application to be in a condition for allowance. The Applicant, therefore, respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw all rejections and issue a Notice of Allowance for all pending claims.

The Applicant requests a telephonic interview if the Examiner has any questions or requires any additional information that would further or expedite the prosecution of the Application.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sidney L. Weatherford", is written over the typed name.

By Sidney L. Weatherford  
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